

# MD TAMS JOURNAL

Official Publication of

THE MARYLAND TOKEN AND MEDAL SOCIETY

VOL. II - NO. 1 WHOLE NO. 5 FALL 1980



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MD TAMS Journal is published four times a year by the Maryland Token and Medal Society, P. O. Box 3273, Baltimore, MD 21228.

MD TAMS was organized April 22, 1979. It holds its annual meeting in conjunction with the annual convention of the Maryland State Numismatic Association. Regular meetings are held at various coin shows and conventions throughout the year. See information on future meetings elsewhere in this issue.

MEMBERSHIP-REGULAR: Applicants must be at least 18 years of age and of good moral character.

MEMBERSHIP-JUNIOR: Applicants must be from 10-18 years of age and of good moral character. This application must be signed by a parent or guardian.

MEMBERSHIP-ORGANIZATIONAL: Interested clubs, societies, museums, research groups, etc., may apply for membership.

DUES: Due for Regular, Junior and organizational membership is \$5.00 per year.

A. VERNON TAYLOR, Editor

6119 Wheatland Road, Baltimore, MD 21228 301-747-5009

IN THIS ISSUE

MD TAMS COMMITTEES-----	3
LOGO CONTEST RESULTS-----	4
LITERARY AWARD WINNER-----	9
OUR FIRST MAIL BID AUCTION-----	10
MARYLAND WOODS-----	11
Stanley Brown	
CHECKEN FER PICKERS-----	13
Willard Mumford	
MARYLAND BADGES, BUTTONS & RIBBONS-----	15
Millard Hajek	
STORE CARDS OF THE GUTH CHOCOLATE COMPANY-----	18
Carroll E. Loewer, Jr.	
MARYLAND ENCASED COINS-----	21
Joan Taylor	
INTRODUCING MR. INGLE MAVERICK-----	24
Tom Hitt	
LEARNING THE LANGUAGE OF MEDALLIST-----	25
D. Wayne "Dick" Johnson	
INDEX TO VOLUME I OF THE "MD TAMS JOURNAL"-----	30
Greg D. Ruby	
VARIETIES OF MD 601-NORTH BALTO. PASS. RAILWAY-----	32
David E. Schenkman	

REGULAR FEATURES

FUTURE MD TAMS MEETINGS-----	1
THE PRESIDENT'S CORNER-----	2
MARYLAND MAVERICKS-----	5
MEMBERSHIP REPORT-----	7
MD TAMS CLASSIFIED-----	23
FROM THE EDITOR-----	29

MANUSCRIPTS

Manuscripts should be addressed to the Editor. Opinions expressed by the authors are their own and do not necessarily reflect those of MD TAMS, its Editor or its Officers. MD TAMS Journal reserves the right to edit or reject any copy.

SOCIETY BUSINESS

Correspondence pertaining to the business affairs of MD TAMS, including membership, change of address, etc., should be addressed to the Secretary, P. O. Box 3273, Baltimore, MD 21228

ADVERTISING INFORMATIONRESTRICTIONS

MD TAMS does not guarantee advertising, but accepts copy in good faith. All advertising should be addressed to the Editor. Advertising copy shall be restricted to tokens, medals and other exonumia as well as allied numismatic material, publications and accessories related thereto. All advertisers must supply their own cuts and/or art work.

CLASSIFIED ADS

See Classified Ad section for this information.

DEADLINES

<u>ISSUE</u>	<u>ISSUE DATES</u>	<u>DEADLINES</u>
Spring	March 21st	Feb. 15th
Summer	June 21st	May 15th
Fall	Sept. 21st	Aug. 15th
Winter	Dec. 21st	Nov. 15th

RATES

<u>SIZE</u>	<u>1 ISSUE</u>	<u>4 ISSUES</u>
1 Page	\$ 16.00	\$ 56.00
½ Page	\$ 12.00	\$ 42.00
¼ Page	\$ 8.00	\$ 28.00
1/8 Page	\$ 4.00	\$ 14.00

## FUTURE MD TAMS

## MEETING CALENDAR

1980

October 24-26 Middle Atlantic Numismatic Association (MANA), Radison Hotel, 700 King Street, Custom House Plaza, Wilmington, Delaware.

MD TAMS MEETING  
SATURDAY, OCTOBER 25, 1980  
2:00 P.M. Caesar Rodney Suite,  
2nd Floor

## PROGRAM:

Slide Show on Tokens and Medals

1981

February 27-28, March 1  
Suburban Washington D. C. Coin Show, Sheraton Inn, New Carrollton, Lanham, MD

April 10-12 Maryland State Numismatic Association (MSNA), 9th Annual Convention & Coin Show, Towson Center, Towson State University, Towson, MD

## ASSOCIATE EDITORS

A. A. County Pickers Checks  
Willard Mumford

Maryland Woods  
Stanley Brown

Maryland Badges  
Millard Hajek

## JUNIOR ASSOCIATE EDITORS

Maryland Encased Coins  
Joan Taylor

Carroll County Exonumia  
Greg Ruby



## THE PRESIDENT'S CORNER

First, I'd like to personally thank each member who graciously volunteered and accepted their appointed committee positions. A listing of these appointments along with a brief description of the committee function can be found elsewhere in this issue of the journal. Additional committees will be created as required, so if you would like to pitch-in and help out, please let me know.

At the July meeting, a discussion took place about MD TAMS holding a Token and Medal Show. Many of the members voiced their opinions and offered some excellent ideas on the subject. How does the membership feel about sponsoring this type show? Give this item some serious thought and be prepared to discuss it at the October meeting.

And speaking about meetings, ours are getting better and better! We had a great turn-out of 19 members and guests at the July session and were treated to an excellent talk on "Maryland Magic Tokens" by William Kuethe. Bill is a member of MD TAMS and is a prominent author in the field of magic tokens.

Congratulations to Vernon Taylor for becoming the first recipient of MD TAMS coveted Literary Award.

And thanks to all members who took the time to vote in the Logo Contest and judged my entry, "B", as the winner.

Those of you who attended the MWNA Show were treated to a great display of exonumia exhibits for Maryland. The judges also deemed these exhibits worthy from the bundle of awards they garnered. Several members of MD TAMS can proudly add their names to the list of exhibit winners. First place in Medals was won by Vernon Taylor for his "Maryland Medals and Medallions". Phil Greenslet took second place with his exhibit on military decorations, "The War Merit Cross". Phil also entered an exhibit on Franklin Memorabilia. Joan Taylor captured second place in the Junior Division with her display "A Selection of Early Baltimore Bank Checks". Joan also had a non-competitive display on encased coins. An Exhibit by yours truly on "Maryland GAR Exonumia" took second place in the Specialties Category.

Part of my goals for this year is more communications between members. In keeping my part of the bargain, I've written to several members to ask for ideas, pass along some information and mostly just idle chit-chat. So, let's keep in touch and I'll see you at the October meeting.

## MD TAMS COMMITTEES

Some basic committees are fundamental to the continuing success of any club and MD TAMS is no exception. Occasionally needs arise to create special committees in addition to standing committees. The committees proposed encompass both of these types.

The following volunteer appointments are announced for committees recently created. A brief description of the primary responsibility and function of the committee is also included.

PROGRAM - Willard R. Mumford, Chairman.

The primary function of the Program Committee is to provide educational programs for the Society's meetings.

MEMBERSHIP - Larry D. Howard, Chairman.

The primary function of the Membership Committee is to solicit new members for the Society. This committee does not preclude the obligation of each member to also solicit new members to help the Society grow. Other functions are to facilitate communications between this committee, the membership and new members. The state will be divided into areas with area committeemen appointed by the chairman. These divisions shall be:

Western Maryland (Counties of Garrett, Allegany, Washington and Frederick)

Washington Suburban (Counties of Montgomery and Prince Georges)

Southern Maryland (Counties of St. Mary's, Charles, Calvert and Anne Arundel)

Baltimore Metropolitan (Counties of Carroll, Howard, Baltimore, Harford and Baltimore City)

Eastern Shore (Counties of Cecil, Kent, Queen Annes, Talbot, Caroline, Dorchester, Wicomico, Somerset and Worcester)

Out of State (States other than Maryland)

LIBRARY/EXONUMIA CABINET - Greg D. Ruby, Librarian/Curator.

The primary functions of this committee are:

1. Maintain the library and make books, magazines, periodicals and other library materials available for loan to members.

2. Maintain the exonumia cabinet and make available to members items of the cabinet for study and research.

3. Recommend library materials for acquisition.

4. Solicit from the membership and others additions to the exonumia cabinet.

5. Maintain copy of archive materials furnished by the Historian/Archivist.

NON-PROFIT STATUS & INCORPORATION COMMITTEE - Baldwin E. Dorsch & Alfred X. Stratton.

This committee was created specifically to obtain non-profit status and incorporation for this Society.

LITERARY AWARD COMMITTEE - F. William Kuethe, Jr., David E. Schenkman and Barry D. Tayman.

The primary function of this committee, which is composed of a panel of three judges, is to determine the best article written by a MD TAMS member which appeared in each volume of the MD TAMS JOURNAL (4 issues). The author of the winning article will receive the Literary Award, which will be awarded annually.

## MD TAMS COMMITTEES (CONT'D)

LAPSATION COMMITTEE - Alfred X. Strati and Millard W. Hajek.

The primary function of this committee is to make personal contact with all delinquent members to ascertain why they have not rejoined the Society.

TOKEN & MEDAL COMMITTEE - George S. Cuhaj, Chairman.

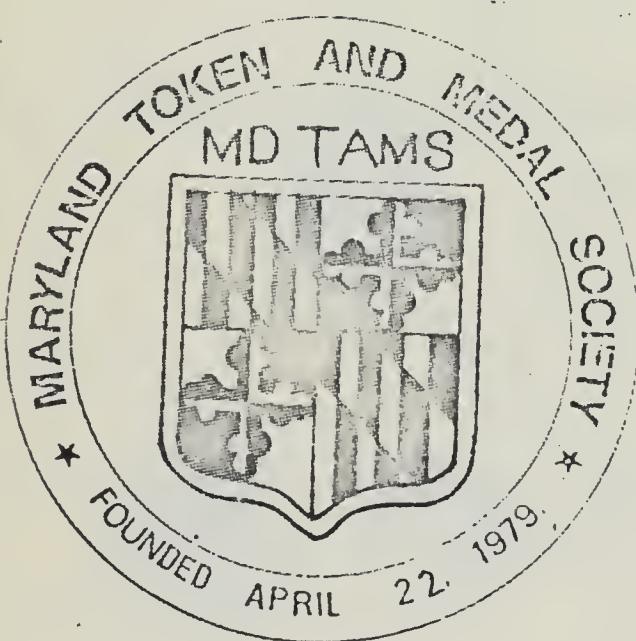
The primary function of this committee is to have a exonumia piece made to commemorate the annual meeting of the Society. Also to investigate striking an exonumia piece with the Society's logo.

HISTORIAN/ARCHIVIST - Henry K. Westphal, Chairman.

The primary function of this committee is to maintain records of the activities of the Society. Two copies of materials should be maintained; one in the custody of the Historian/Archivist and the other presented to the Librarian for placement in the Society's library.



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## LOGO CONTEST RESULTS

OR

HAJEK STRIKES AGAIN

A hotly contested Logo Contest came to a close at the July meeting with President Millard Hajek's design capturing First Place. The winning logo featured a Maryland heraldic shield, topped with MD TAMS, with the society name and founding date circling the design.

Twenty-three members took the time and the effort to vote for their top three choices. Eleven logos were entered in the contest and voting was divided between the traditional heraldic theme and an emblematic design featuring the state map. Runner-ups in the contest were Willard Mumford and Vernon Taylor.

The contest winning logo was officially adopted as our Society's official emblem at the July meeting.

# MARYLAND

## Mavericks



Think it's Maryland? Not sure? No leads? Send a description of your Maryland Mavericks to the Editor. Do Not Send Items. Describe in usual fashion as below.  
 First line. Obverse description.. JOE'S BAR/123 MAIN ST.  
 Second line. Reverse description. GOOD FOR/5¢ IN TRADE  
 Third line. Size, Made of, Shapc. 21 B R  
 If possible, scnd pencil rubbing, sketch or photo.

Can you attribute any of these Maryland Mavericks? If so, send your identification to the Editor. You will receive credit in the ncxt issue.

### ABBREVIATIONS:

#### Sizes:

All sizes are given in millimeters, measured to the closest millimeter. Square and octagonal tokens are measured from side to side, not from point to point. Scalloped tokens are measured from the outer edge of the scallops.

#### MADE OF:

A--Aluminum	GS-German Silver	R--Rubber
B--Brass	I--Iron or Steel	S--Silver
BZ-Bronze	L--Lead	T--Tin
C--Copper	LE-Leather	V--Vulcanite
CB-Cardboard	N--Nickel	W--Wood
CM-Copper-nickel	P--Plastic	WM-White Metal
F--Fiber	PA-Paper	Z--Zinc
G--Gold	PW-Pewter	B/A - Bimetals
GL-Cilt		

#### COLORS:

a--azurc	h--gray	r--red
bl-Blue	l--lavender or purple	t--tan or beige
bk-black	o--orange	w--white
br-brown	p--pink	y--yellow
g--green		

#### SHAPES:

Cl-Clover	Ov-Oval	Sh-Shield
D--Diamond	P--Pentagon	Sq-Square
H--Heart	R--Round	T--Triangle
Hx-Hexagon	Re-Rectangle	X--Odd Shape
Oc-Octagon	S//Scalloped	(Describe)

(# Denotes No. of Scallops)

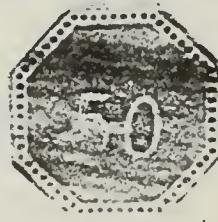
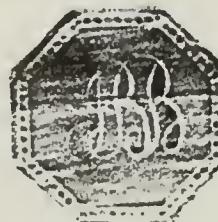
#### Other:

Underscoring - Indicates incised or incused letters or figures

All silver-appearing metals, other than aluminum and those known to be silver, are catalogued as WM-White Metal. On cardboard, fiber, plastic and vulcanite tokens, the color is given in parentheses, thus: P(r)

Plated Materials: A double symbol is recommended to indicate plating on a basic material: CB-copper-plated brass; NC-nickel-plated copper; NI-nickel-plated iron; ZB-zinc-plated brass; etc.

MM#113



J B B (??)

50  
26 B Oc

FC4

MM#114



K. C. C. / CO.

Blank  
22 B R

FC4

MM#115



(star)/W

20/(cross)

24 B R

FC4

MM#116



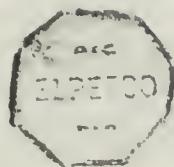
H J F

Blank

25 B S(12)

FC4

MM#117



(oran)/ELPEECO/(oran)

Blank

20 B Oc

FC4

MM#119

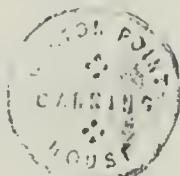
H. & CO. / 6

Blank

24 B R

FC4

MM#118

WORTON POINT/(oran)/CANNING/  
(oran)/HOUSE

5 (in center with rays)

22 B R

FC4

MM#120 H. & CO. / 20.

Blank

24 B R

FC4

MM#121

B. F. R. & CO. / 3

Blank

21 B R

FC4

## Melvin H. Widerman, CCCE

Member:

NUMISMATIC CONSULTANT

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323Maryland  
Token & Medal Society  
C-33

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Numismatic Association  
63

9644

# Membership Report

## MEMBERSHIP CATEGORIES:

FC - FOUNDING CHARTER MEMBER  
C - CHARTER MEMBER  
JC - JUNIOR CHARTER MEMBER  
R - REGULAR MEMBER  
JR - JUNIOR REGULAR MEMBER  
HLM - HONORARY LIFE MEMBER  
LM - LIFE MEMBER

## FOUNDING CHARTER MEMBERS:

FC-1 Hajek, Millard W., 1404 Harberson Road, Baltimore, MD 21228  
FC-2 Strati, Alfred X., 106 Wyndhurst Ave., Baltimore, MD 21210  
FC-3 Westphal, Henry K., 113 Woodlawn Ave., Annapolis, MD 21401  
FC-4 Taylor, A. Vernon, 6119 Wheatland Road, Baltimore, MD 21228  
FC-5 Schenkman, David E., P.O. Box 375, Bryans Road, MD 20616  
FC-6 Henry, John B., 7821 3rd Ave. South, St. Petersburg, FL 33707  
FC-7 Hirtle, James G., P.O. Box 495, Westminster, MD 21157  
FC-8 Howard, Larry D., Rt. 2, Box 87-C, Denton, MD 21629  
FC-9 Bayne, John J., Sr., 1269 Poplar Ave., Baltimore, MD 21227  
FC-10 Brandenburg, Gene, Box 248, Port Tobacco, MD 20677  
FC-11 Watley, Richard H., P. O. Box 673, Pinellas Park, FL 33565  
FC-12 Thomas, Robert J., 18221 Last Knife Circle #101, Gaithersburg, MD 20760

## CHARTER MEMBERS:

C-13 Lenz, William A., Jr., 1806 Wentworth Road, Baltimore, MD 21234  
C-14 Baum, Kenneth D., 2025 W. Rogers Ave., Baltimore, MD 21209  
C-15 Cuhaj, George S., Box 6021, Long Island City, NY 11106  
C-16 Loewer, Carroll E., Jr., 921 Southerly Rd., Baltimore, MD 21204  
C-17 Hajek, Dorothy A., 1404 Harberson Rd., Baltimore, MD 21228  
C-18 Woodbury, Lee, 2089 Iowa Ave., N.E., St. Petersburg, FL 33703  
C-19 Kuethe, F. William, Jr., P.O. Box 218, Glen Burnie, MD 21061  
C-20 Rothstein, Leonard M., M. D., 2503 Velvet Valley Way, Owings Mills, MD 21117  
C-21 Fuld, Dr. George J., 21-F Tentmill Lane, Pikesville, MD 21208  
C-22 Johnson, Robert A., 5 Sanford Ave., Baltimore, MD 21228  
C-23 Wiley, Plummer, 2906 Silver Hill Ave., Baltimore, MD 21207  
C-24 Fuld, Melvin, 6701 Park Heights HML Ave., Apt. # 1D, Baltimore, MD 21225  
C-25 Moore, Moses D., 912 Peachblossom Ave., Cambridge, MD 21613  
C-26 Tayman, Barry D., 9713 Tulsemere Rd., Randallstown, MD 21133  
JC27 Taylor, Joan Marie, 6119 Wheatland Rd., Baltimore, MD 21228  
C-28 Peters, Charlotte A., 116 Glenburn Ave., Cambridge, MD 21613  
C-29 Gabsch, Karl W., 9900 Gardiner Ave., Silver Spring, MD 20902  
C-30 Scott, Walter A., 413 Delaware Ave., Elkton, MD 21921  
JC31, Charles R., 501 ... St., Baltimore, MD 21224

CHARTER MEMBERS: (CONT'D)

C-32 Chevallier, George E., Jr., 1033 E. Main St., Salisbury, MD 21801

C-33 Widerman, Melvin H., 1301 Wildwood Beach Rd., Baltimore, MD 21221

JC-34 Ruby, Greg D., 400 S. Houcksville Rd., Hampstead, MD 21074

C-35 Levine, H. Joseph, 6204 Little River Turnpike, Alexandria, VA 22312

C-36 Giulioni, Francis Xavier, The High Chaparral, 4232 Salem Bottom Rd., Westminster, MD 21157

C-37 Brown, Stanley A., 117 Brown St., Elkton, MD 21921

C-38 Evan Votta, 748 West Hills Parkway, Baltimore, MD 21229

C-39 Phil W. Greenslet, 504 Gwynnwest Rd., Reisterstown, MD 21136

C-40 James C. Shipley, 8110 Hatteras Lane, Springfield, VA 22151

REGULAR MEMBERS:

R-41 Pennington, W. Donald, 130 Summer Road, Annapolis, MD 21401

R-42 Egerton, Benjamin G., 6512 Montrose Ave., Baltimore, MD 21212

R-43 Mumford, Willard R., 987 Sherwood Forest Road, Annapolis, MD 21401

R-44 Dorsch, Baldwin E., 208 Ingleside Ave., Catonsville, MD 21228

R-45 Schreiner, George, P. O. Box 291, White Marsh, MD 21162

R-46 Goeller, George L. Jr., 2417 Harwood Rd., Baltimore, MD 21234

R-47 Stone, W. Wallace, Farmhouse, Greenbriar Lane, Annapolis, MD 21401

R-48 Kestner, Brian G., P. O. Box 664, Millbrae, CA 94030

R-49 Douchis, Robert J., P. O. Box 612, Columbia, MD 21045

R-50 Benice, Daniel D., 9441 Bethany Place, Gaithersburg, MD 20760

R-51 Settles, Helen J., 1005 Ward St., Laurel, MD 20810

REGULAR MEMBERS: (Cont'd)

R-52 Patten, David R., 1006 Kent Ave., Catonsville, MD 21228

R-53 Mann, Page, 484 Catesby Lane, Williamsburg, VA 23185

R-54 Sears, Russ, 9323 Waltham Woods Rd., Baltimore, MD 21234

R-55 Burton, Robert L., Jr., 312 Willis St., Cambridge, MD 21634

R-56 Doyle, Robert, P. O. Box 202, Merrifield, VA 22116

R-57 Coleman, Wayne A., Box 723, Annapolis, MD 21404

R-58 Ruby, Robert W., 400 S. Houcksville Rd., Hamstead, MD 21074

R-59 Hitt, Tom, P. O. Box 970, Defiance, Ohio 43512

R-60 Paynter, Warren E., 708 Camberley Circle, Towson, MD 21204

R-61 Gordon, Thomas S., Sr.,

R-62 LIMARC, P. O. Box 1142, Langley Park, MD 20787

R-63 Keller, James H., 1532 E. Coldspring Lane, Baltimore, MD 21218

R-64 Tyson, Cornelius B., 613 Halstead Rd., Sharples, Wilmington, DE 19803

R-65 Kaminski, Richard, 807 Light Street, Baltimore, MD 21230

R-66 Miller, Elvin B., P.O. Box 1133, Leesburg, VA 22075

R-67 Kabernagel, Harry F., 208 Dogwood Lane, Wallingford, PA 19086

R-68 Frappied, Leo A., Jr., 135 Pleasant Hill Rd., Owings Mills, MD 21117

R-69 Neeley, Carl E., Route 1, Box 17-1, Leonardtown, MD 20650

R-70 Altman, Brian, 1400 Old York Rd., Abington, PA 19001

R-71 See, Blaine S.

R-72 Shallowitz, Robert J., Akron, Ohio

HONORARY LIFE MEMBERS:

HLM-1 Fuld, Melvin, 6701 Park Heights  
(C24) Ave., Apt. 1D, Baltimore, MD  
21215

LIFE MEMBERS:

LM-1 Hajek, Millard W.  
LM-2 Taylor, A. Vernon

LITERARY AWARD WINNER

Congratulation to A. Vernon Taylor for becoming the proud recipient of the MD TAMS first annual Literary Award. Messrs. Kuethe, Schenkman and Tayman formed the panel of judges and selected their choices for the best three articles written by MD TAMS members which appeared in Volume I of the MD TAMS JOURNAL.

Mr. Taylor's winning article, "Those Maryland Cardboard Berry Tickets", was judged the best literary effort. A close second was first runner-up George S. Cuhaj for his story on "The Medals of James Cardinal Gibbons". The second runner-up spot went to junior member Greg D. Ruby for his excellent narrative on "The U. S. Frigate Constellation Medal". Other articles that received votes from the judges were "Varieties in the Token of the Fire Museum of Maryland" by George Cuhaj and "Checken Fer Pickers" by Willard R. Mumford.



President Hajek, left, presents Literary Award to Vernon Taylor for his berry ticket article.

MARYLAND MAIL PID SALE #2

PAGE MANN, 484 CATESBY LANE, WILLIAMSBURG, VA 23185 All tokens are as described. Bid by lots only. No buy bids and no bids reduced. Postage and insurance please

LOT

- # 1 QUEEN CITY NOVELTY CO./5¢/IN TRADE/CUMBERLAND, MD. rev: Good for/5¢/in trade/at any/business/place/using our equipment Brass, 21mm, Rd
- # 2 U.S. MAN F'G CO/STEEL/STAMPS./STENCILS & C./97/W. LOMBARD, ST./BALTIMORE rev; Maryland Institute./25th/Exhibition/Oct.1872/Balto. Md. WM, 19mm, Round
- # 3 GOOD TOWARD LUBRICATION OR WASH JOB/BOWIE/HALLS/TEXACO/STATIONS/UPPER MARLBORO, MD. rev: Wooden Nickel/(indian) Wood, 38mm, Round
- # 4 LEXINGTON MARKET PARKING/GARAGE/5(cut out)/CENTS rev: Use this token when you present your parking ticket/cents/at/Lexington Market/Parking Garage Brass, 24x24mm, Square (small hole upper left corner)
- # 5 H.J.S.(incused) rev: Blank Brass, 24x24mm, Square (LM #43)
- # 6 H.J.S./50(incused) rev: blank Brass, 30mm, Octagon
- # 7 H.J.S./1(incused) rev: blank Brass, 25mm, Scalloped(12)
- # 8 CUMBERLAND'S CARNIVAL./in wreath HELD/OCT.6.7.8/1891 rev: Maryland/ (state seal) Lead, 35mm, Round(small hole, rim nicks, & light scratches still a nice item)
- # 9 COLLECTOR OF OLD TOKENS/DAVID E SCHENKMAN/P.O.BOX 16122/SUITLAND, MD. 20023 BG /(in small circle)ONE TOKEN/(star)/1871 rev:(smooth) Brass, 33x23mm, Enlongated (personal token struck on a Va seafood token)
- #10 H.P. WALTER & CO./THE ACTUAL/"HOW"/P.O. BOX 40A TOWSON, MD./CORRESPONDENCE INVITED./INQUIRE TODAY-AND/MAKE/YOUR BOOKIE OBEY. rev: Miracle System Luck Piece/Guaranteed Turf Profits/(horseshoe)Easy for player-hard for Layer/(man on horseback) Alum, 33mm, Round
- #11 THOMAS & COMPANY/GAITHERSBURG/-MD- rev: 1/Basket Alum, 22mm, Rd (two bad rim nicks, BURG of GAITHERSBURG scratched out, & C & Y of & COMPANY scratched out, still I understand this is a tough token)
- #12 CHAS. TRUSCH/5/BALTIMORE rev: (a flower with 12 petals) Lead, 20mm, Round (worn)(I was told Trusch was an Oyster & Fruit Packer before 1900)
- #13 Encased 1939 Unc cent: GOLD SEAL MILK/ONLY A PENNY MORE/LUCKY PENNY/ WESTERN MARYLAND DAIRY rev: Gold Seal Milk/enjoy its richness/ Vernon 3500/Western Maryland Dairy Brass 29mm, Round
- #14 LORD MOTT COMPANY/BALTO./MD. rev: Tomatoes Brass, 24mm, Round
- #15 BALTIMORE COPPER WORKS/CANTON rev: 5c Brass, 26mm, Scalloped(12)
- #16 GOOD IN TRADE/AT ANY COOPERATIVE BUSINESS/OR/REDEEMABLE AT FACE VALUE/AT ANY CUMBERLAND, MD. BANK/BEFORE/AUGUST 16, 1955 rev: Five wooden nickels/1755 Bicentennial 1955/Cumberland, Md/face 25¢ value Wood, 38mm, Round (green lettering)
- #17 UNITED RY. & ELEC. CO./1/BALTIMORE rev: Good for/one fare WM, 16mm, Round U cut out
- #18 same as #17
- #19 BAINBRIDGE BUS CO./B.B.C. rev: Good for/B.B.C./one fare Brass, 16mm Round bar cut out (Port Deposit, Md)
- #20 10 different Maryland wooden nickels
- #21 BEE BRAND EXTRACTS & SPICES/McCORMICK & CO. BALTIMORE rev: Milk cap extractor (Large bee on obverse) (tin with a plastic front, a long needle sticking though from top to bottom, circa. 1930's)(Not a token or medal)

FOR SALE: SALISBURY, MD CAR WASH TOKEN. \$1.00 plus SAE.  
SALE OVER: AUCTION CLOSES OCTOBER 14, 1980.



# MARYLAND



by  
Stan Brown  
MD TAMS C-37  
Pres., IOWMC

# WOODS



Included in this issue are three interesting sets:  
the 1974 Bel Air Centennial issue, a 1972 Ellicott  
City Bicentennial Set and six different Cecil  
County issues for the American Bicentennial 1776-1976.

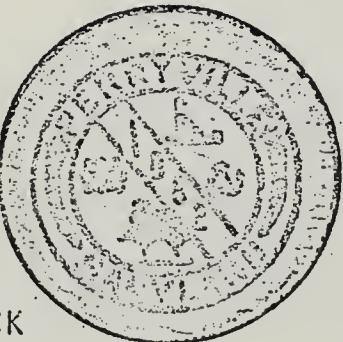
*[Signature]*

CHESAPEAKE CITY

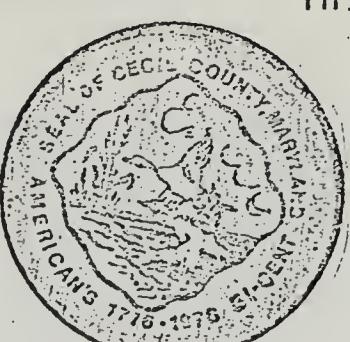
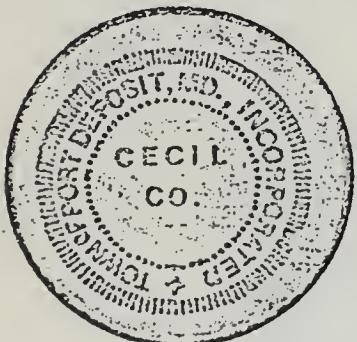


1976

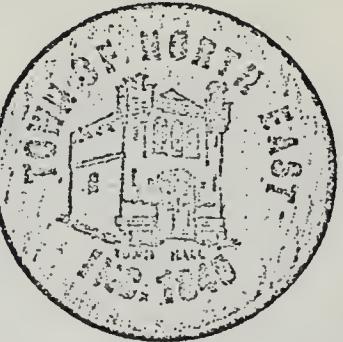
PERRYVILLE



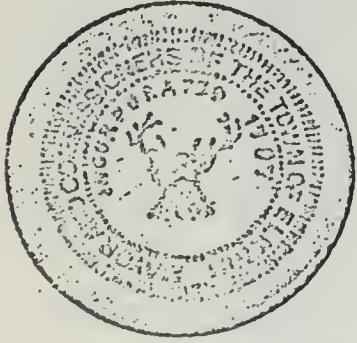
PORT DEPOSIT

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NORTH EAST



ELKTON



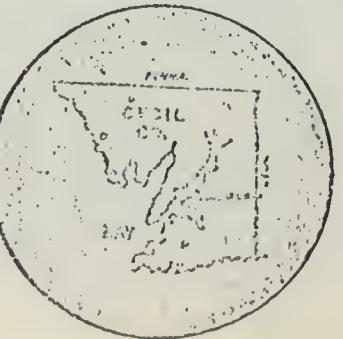
CECILTON



RISING SUN

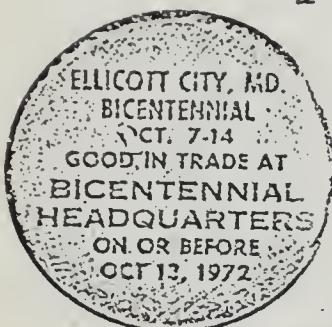


CECIL COUNTY



## ELLIOTT CITY

1972



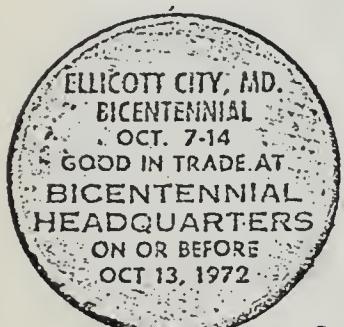
Black

## BEL AIR

1974



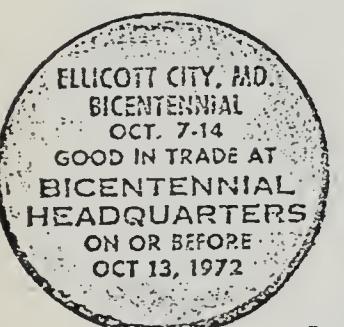
Blue



Green



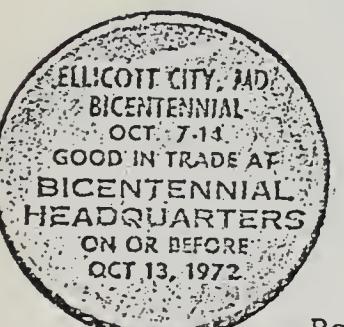
Purple



Black



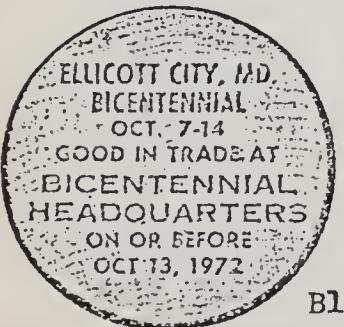
Red



Red



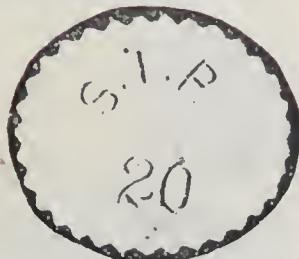
Red-Brown



Blue

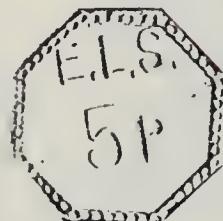


Green



# Chicken Fer Pickers

by  
Will Mumford  
MD TAMS R-43



A Continuing Study of Anne Arundel County Farm Pickers Checks.

Evidence indicates that some farmers used Pickers Checks in Anne Arundel County prior to the Civil War, however the use of pickers checks as an accounting system reached its zenith between the 1880's and the 1920's. Some farmers were still using pickers checks well into the 1950's. I know of no accounts of brass or paper checks still being used in Anne Arundel County, however, similiar tokens and paper chits have been used and may still be in use in other parts of Maryland. If you know of any, please let me know about them.

Part of the facination of these curious little tokens is the mystry which is associated with them...Their shapes... generally speaking indicated the type of produce which was being harvested. Round tokens were used for peas, octagonal tokens were used for beans and scalloped tokens were used for strawberries, however different farmers used different shapes for different produce... The many values... I know of at least 33 different values on pickers checks and I am certain that there are more. Again generally speaking, the values indicated the number of quarts, bushels, sacks, boxes, or whatever that the picker picked. But again some farmers used different systems as their values represented the amount of money, usually in cents, that a picker had earned.... The different materials... About 90% of all pickers checks were made of brass, but again, variations are found. Tokens were made of aluminium, iron (tin), pressed cardboard, and if you are lucky you may find some hand written paper chits signed by the farmer. Some farmers used tokens made of several different materials...The many different initials... The initials are those of the farmer who used the tokens, but again we run into exceptions. Many farmers used tokens passed onto him by his father or grandfather or he may have acquired them from another farmer. Many tokens are unidentified. Certainly one of our goals is to identify as many of the tokens as possible. There are over 200 different initials found on pickers checks. Over 50 of these are unidentified. No doubt some will never be identified and some are probably not pickers checks as tokens which look just like pickers checks have been found a thousand miles from Anne Arundel County. But most of them are pickers checks and can be identified with research. Records exist which show the names of farmers and the location of their farms at various dates coinciding with the years that the picker check system was at its height. Many tokens have been tentatively identified with the use of these records and many large farms existed from which no tokens have been found.

Not all farmers used picker checks but I keep a list of the large farms with no checks just in case their tokens suddenly make an appearance. Several hoards of pickers checks are known to exist, but the owners won't release them. Many mysteries surround pickers checks and each mystery represents a challenge to the collector.... working together perhaps we can unravel some of these mysteries.

Our first task in Checken fer Pickers will be to assemble a master listing of initials (identified and unidentified) along with the known values that exist with each set of initials. This is where we will need your help and cooperation. Several master listings have been compiled. The Ann Arundell County ? Historical Society, which kicked off the search for pickers checks, maintains a listing, John Henry and Bill Kuethe have their listings, and I have my own as do several other collectors. Hopefully we can start with my listings and add new tokens as they appear. We will not go into varieties until we feel we have a fairly complete compilations of all known tokens...at least those that are now in the hands of collectors. We will start alphabetically with the last initial or name of each farmer, listing the values which have been reported thus far. It will be important for you to check your listings against mine and if you have additions please let me hear from you so we can get as complete a listing as is now possible. We will depend upon your cooperation and credits will be given unless you instruct otherwise. Nuff said... let's get on with the listings....

"A"

E.A. UNK for unknown

J.C.A. Jossiah C. Arminger 1½-0c, 20-Sc

J.E.A. UNK

"B" W.E.A. UNK

A.L.B. UNK

C.B. Charles Boone 2-0c, 3-R, 30-0c

C.B.Jr. Charles Boone,Jr. 1½-0c, 10-R, 10-0c, 10p-R, 15-Sc  
50p-Sc, 100p-0c

C.H.B. UNK

C.W.B. Charles W. Brown 1-Sq, 5-0c, 10-Sc, 20-R

H.B. H. Brooks 1-R, 2-R, 3-R, 4-R, 5-R, 6-R, 7-R, 7BP-0C,  
8-R, 10-R, 10sp-Sc, 20sp-Sc, 100-R

H.C.B. H.C. Broch NV (No Value)-Sw, NV-Sc

H.N.B. UNK

J.M.B. UNK

J.R.B.Jr. James Rufus Benson,Jr. NV-Sc, 10s-R, 10p-0c, 15s-R,  
1s-R, 5s-R

J.W.B.& Co. UNK

L.B. UNK

M.B. UNK

McC& B. UNK

P.H.& B. Peter Hahn & Brothers NV-Sc, 1½-0c, 10-R, 10-D, 15-R,  
20-Sc, 100-Sc, 300-Sc, 500-R

T.B. UNK 4-R

T.F.B. Thomas F. Bottomley 1½-Sc, 2-R, 7½-R, 7½-0c, 10-R  
15-R, 20-0c, 30-Sc, 75-R

U.W.B. Ulysses W. Brooks 1-R, 1p-R, 2-R, 5-R, 5p-R, 10-R,  
15-R, 500-R



By Millard W. Hajek

MD TAMS LM-1

This section introduces "BADGES, BUTTONS & RIBBONS", another interesting area of exonumia, and it will appear as a regular feature in this journal. In the search for an Associate Editor for this page, Editor Taylor figured that turn-about was fair play and volunteered my services.

My first series of articles will feature items of THE GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC (GAR).

For convenience of reference and use in correspondence, a numbering system with the prefix "MD-BBR" (Maryland-Badges, Buttons & Ribbons) has been adopted for use in this feature section. So, this will help simplify correspondence when you write concerning exonumia that is included here.

#### A BRIEF HISTORY.....

##### GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC

The Grand Army Of The Republic (G.A.R.) was a patriotic organization representing Union veterans of the Civil War. It was founded by Dr. Benjamin F. Stephenson and Rev. William J. Rutledge in Decatur, Illinois on April 6, 1866. The first national meeting or encampment was held at Indianapolis in November 1866. Membership was restricted to honorably discharged soldiers, sailors or marines of the Union armed forces who served in the Civil War between April 12, 1861 and April 9, 1865.

The official objectives of the G.A.R., as it came to be known, were fraternity, commemoration and assistance to members. It was active establishing soldiers homes and memorials, relief work and pension legislation. The Grand Army played a leading part in starting the celebration of Memorial Day. Though officially nonpolitical and non-partisan, it was in practice a powerful political force, in most cases allied with the Republican Party.

The first national commander was General Stephen A. Hurlbut, later congressman from Illinois; his successors included General John A. Logan and General Ambrose E. Burnside.

The organization reached a peak membership of 409,489 in 1890. It developed auxiliary organizations including the Womens Relief Corps, the Ladies of the Grand Army of the Republic and Sons of Veterans. The 83rd encampment in 1949 was the final national meeting. The last surviving member of the G.A.R., Albert Woolson, died August 2, 1956 and with his passing the G.A.R. was discontinued.

## THE G. A. R. IN MARYLAND.....

G.A.R. National Meetings, or Encampments, were actually conventions held annually where many of the attendees lived in tents. The first meeting was held at Indianapolis in November, 1866 and the G.A.R. returned to that city in 1949 for its 83rd, and final, encampment.

The 16th Annual National Encampment was held in Baltimore, Maryland on June 21-23, 1882. The festival parade for this gala event was reviewed by President Arthur and General Sherman.

The following are examples of the exumia issued for this encampment:

MD-BBR-1 Badge: 16th Annual Encampment of the G.A.R.

PIN: Stamped brass eagle with wings outstretched, head facing right, sabre in talons and perched on crossed cannons. Cannon balls under cannons.

MEDAL OBV: In center, Baltimore Battle Monument superimposed on Maryland coat of arms shield. Legend above: SIXTEENTH ANNUAL ENCAMPMENT G.A.R., below: BALTIMORE JUNE 21. (period-not comma) 1882 .

MEDAL REV: In center, Union Civil War soldier and sailor shaking hands with female figure in background and two small children in foreground, Union flag at left and right. All surrounded by inner circle with legend, top: GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC , bottom: • 1861 • VETERAN • 1866 • . All within large five point star. Within points of star are five different military symbols: crossed cannons, crossed rifles, crossed sabres, naval anchor and army bugle. Small star within point of each tip of large star. Between points of large star: FRATERNITY, CHARITY, LOYALTY , left to right at top and two branches with seven leaves each at bottom left and right.

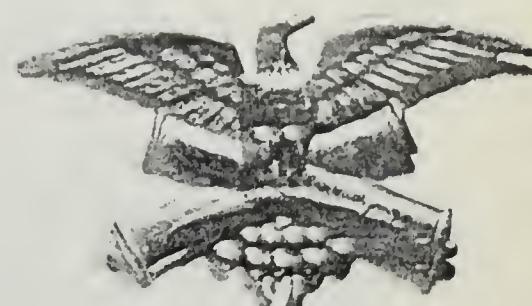
White Metal, 37½ mm, H.A.M. (Holed as made), Smooth Edge.

\* \* \* \* \*

MD-BBR-2 Medal: 16th Annual Encampment of the G.A.R.

Same obverse and reverse as MD-BBR-1

Bronze, 37½ mm, Not Holed, Smooth Edge



MD-BBR-1



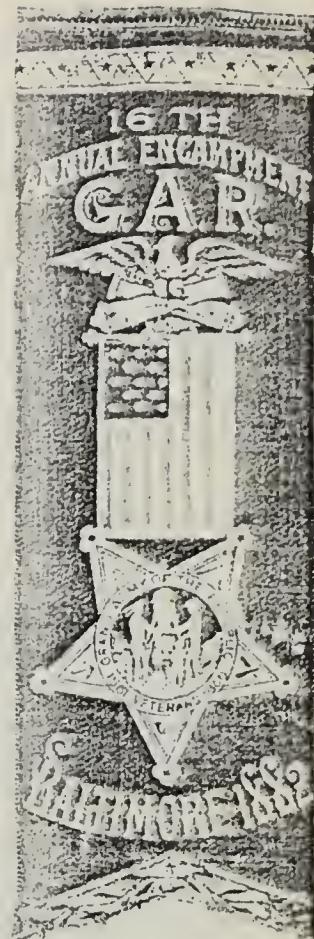
(This medal is included in this section because of its similarity to the Badge MD-BBR-1)

MD-BBR-2

MD-BBR-3 Ribbon: 16th Annual Encampment of the G.A.R.

Inscription at top in three lines: 16th / ANNUAL ENCAMPTMENT / G.A.R. . Central design from top to bottom: Eagle same design as MD-BBR-1. Under eagle, American flag with 13 stars. Under flag, five pointed star design as in MD-BBR-1, except no words and branches between points of star. Inscription at bottom in one line: BALTIMORE • 1882 .

Size: 2" X 6" . Dark blue ribbon with gold lettering. Made by Torsch Bros. Manufacturers of Badges, Baltimore, MD.



MD-BBR-3

MD-BBR-4 Badge: 16th Annual Encampment of the G.A.R.

PIN: Stamped brass eagle pin same as MD-BBR-1, with red, white and blue ribbon attached.

OBV: Inscription in six lines: 16th / ANNUAL / ENCAMPTMENT / G.A.R. / BALTIMORE / 1882 . Surrounded by wreath with oak leaves on left and olive leaves on right.

REV: Same as reverse of MD-BBR-1.

White Metal, 31 mm, H.A.M. Smooth Edge.

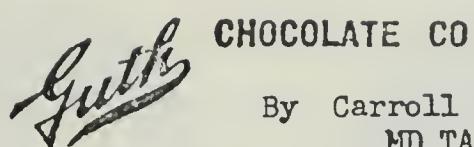


MD-BBR-4

When the roll was called at the 76th Annual Encampment in Indianapolis, not a Marylander answered for the first time in the past 3/4 century. John T. Young who died in August, 1942 was the last of 53,000 Marylanders who survived the Civil War and later became associated with G.A.R. encampments. Mr. Young was 98 when he died and Maryland's last link with the Grand Army Of The Republic was severed.

REFERENCES: Harper's Weekly July 1, 1882, page 403.  
The Sun Paper September 11, 1942.

## STORE CARDS OF THE



By Carroll E. Loewer, Jr.  
MD TAMS C-16

Charles G. Guth, known as the "Chocolate King" before he was 35 years old, was born June 3, 1877. A native of Philadelphia, Mr. Guth came to Baltimore about 1899. He was secretary of the Headley Chocolate Company from 1902 until 1904. By 1905, he had established the Guth Chocolate Company, with a retail store at 320-324 North Charles Street. The Guth Chocolate Company appears with Charles G. Guth as its president in the Baltimore directories from 1905 until 1914. A newspaper clipping states that Mr. Guth sold his interests in the Guth Chocolate Company to the United Drug Company. He also had been president of the Devoine Candy Company, the Mavis Candy Corporation, and was in the candy and soft-drink business most of his life. Mr. Guth was a former president of the Pepsi-Cola Company and Loft Candy Company. In 1940, he retired from the presidency of the Pepsi-Cola Company after heading that firm for ten years, but in 1946, he became active in business again when he organized the Guth Cola Company, which he headed until his death.

The first time I saw a Guth Chocolate medal was in an antique shop. Later, I remembered that my father had told me he had dipped chocolates as a youth for the Guth Chocolate Company. So, for that reason, I went back to the shop and purchased it. This was the impetus to start researching the history of the Guth Chocolate Company.

Presently, none of the medals have been found with a ribbon attached; however, one specimen was purchased with a ring which leads me to speculate that the medals may have been tied to the boxes of chocolates. Also, it is surprising that with advertised branch stores in New York, Chicago, Washington, D. C., Richmond, Va., and Philadelphia, Pa., that I have not seen in my travels any other items such as candy boxes, tins or advertisement give-aways' with the Guth logo. It is hoped that this article will open up the door to new facts, other varieties of the medal or perhaps a token.



CHOCOLATES, BON-BONS

320-324 CHARLES ST. NORTH

BALTIMORE

---

BRANCH STORES

NEW YORK

WASHINGTON, D. C.

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

CHICAGO

RICHMOND, VA

---

FACTORY AND OFFICE

1430-32-34 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE

BALTIMORE, MD.

VARIETIES OF THE GUTH CHOCOLATE COMPANY STORE CARD

TYPE I



TYPE II



TYPE III



TYPE IV



VARIETIES OF THE GUTH CHOCOLATE COMPANY STORE CARDTYPE I

OBV: Inscription in seven lines: THE / GUTH (in script) / CHOCOLATE CO. / MANUFACTURERS OF / FINE CHOCOLATES / AND BON BONS / BALTIMORE, MD. . In very small letters at bottom: THE WHITEHEAD & HOAG CO. NEWARK, N.J. .

REV: Eagle perched on two branches within circle slightly above center, wings extended beyond circle. Above circle: GOLD MEDAL, below: CHOCOLATES / "GOOD AS GOLD". Ribbon extending from circle left and right with TRADE on left and MARK on right ribbon.

Brass, Copper Gilted, 28 $\frac{1}{2}$  mm, Holed, Smooth Edge, Round. (Duffield #54, Miller #65)

TYPE II

OBV: Same as TYPE I, except scroll work added between lines 5 & 6 and 6 & 7.

REV: Same as TYPE I.

Brass, Copper Gilted, 28 $\frac{1}{2}$  mm, Holed, Smooth Edge, Round.

TYPE III

OBV: Inscription in six lines: THE / GUTH (in script) / CHOCOLATE CO. / CHOCOLATES / BONBONS / NEW YORK BALTIMORE. . In very small letters at bottom: THE WHITEHEAD & HOAG CO. NEWARK, N.J. .

REV: Same as TYPE I.

Brass, Copper Gilted, 28 $\frac{1}{2}$  mm, Holed, Smooth Edge, Round.

TYPE IV

OBV: In center, script letters: GUTH . Legend around top: CHOCOLATES- BON BONS, Bottom: • BALTO - NEW YORK • . In very small letters at bottom: CHILDS CHI .

REV: Eagle perched on two branches within circle slightly above center, wings extended beyond circle. Above circle: GOLD MEDAL, below: CHOCOLATES . Ribbon extending from circle left and right with TRADE on left and MARK on right ribbon.

Brass, Copper & Brass Gilted, 24 $\frac{1}{2}$  mm, Reeded Edge, Holed, Round.

# MARYLAND encased coins

by  
Joan Taylor  
MD TAMS JC-27



Under this column, I am going to attempt to list the Encased Coins of Maryland. I have a few in my collection and I have received information on some others from Messrs. Gene Brandenburg and Stanley Brown. After I get started, I hope others will let me know of their varieties.

Before I start my listings, here is a little about encased coins in general:

Encased coins came to be noticed at the 1901 Pan-American Exposition in Buffalo, NY. The earliest known patent date is April 11, 1899. The only conclusive way to tell the date of these pieces is by the date on the holder around the coin. You should not date it by the coin because the coin could be of a prior date than when the cents were issued. The coins could be swapped. Usually people take out the old original coin that is in excellent condition and replace it with a worn one, maybe a different date.

The holders come in various shapes such as: round, horseshoe, square, diamond. bell, pot, frying pan and other odd shapes. Most are round or horseshoe shaped. Most of these holders are made from aluminum, which is the favorite metal. They are known to be made of iron, copper, brass, silver, plastic, wood, celluloid and some holders are backs of mirrors.

Cents are the most commonly used coins, from Indian Heads to Lincolns. Some have been known with an Indian Head cent cut in half and inserted into a holder. It appears as a "half cent". Large cents have also been used in the holders in the 1950's or before. They were used to celebrate 100th anniversaries of banks and business firms.

Some other coins which have been used are: Liberty nickels, Buffalo nickels, Jefferson nickels, Mercury and Roosevelt dimes, Washington quarters, Morgan and Peace dollars and \$2.50 gold pieces. Even some foreign coins the size of a cent have been used but their origins are questionable.

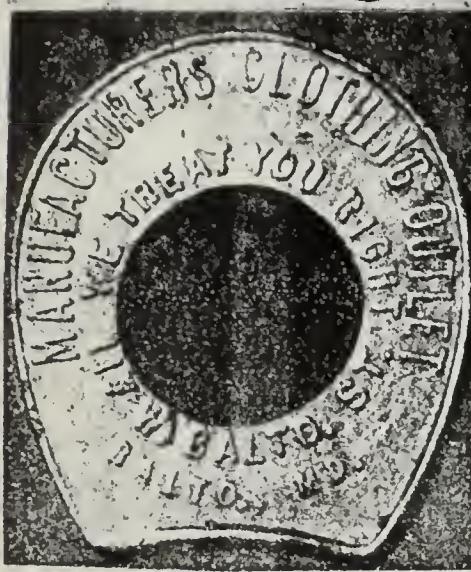
Most encased coins are from the United States. Foreign encased coins are known but not widely used. Known foreign encased are from Canada, Austria, Italy, Israel, Germany and Switzerland.

**References:** Various articles by Mr. Arlie R. Slabaugh from the TAMS JOURNAL.

The following are my listings for this issue:

**Note:** Encased pieces not shown actual size. See measurement.

If you have any Maryland Encased coins, bring them to a MD TAMS meeting for photographing.



**MD EC-3** OBV:  
COUNTY TRUST CO. OF MARYLAND /  
(1¢, 1952D) / LA PLATA, / MARYLAND  
REV:

KEEP ME AND NEVER GO BROKE

Shape: Round, 35 mm, Alum.



**MD EC-4** OBV:  
"MERRY CHRISTMAS" / (5¢, 1954D) /  
COUNTY TRUST CO. OF MARYLAND /  
ANNAPOLIS, MARYLAND

REV:

KEEP ME AND NEVER GO BROKE

Shape: Round, 35 mm, Alum.



**MD EC-1** OBV:  
JOHN F. GETTEMULLER/1045 N. GAY  
ST./ (1¢, 1908) / BALTO. MD./  
PAINTS, OIL & GLASS

REV:

KEEP ME AND NEVER GO BROKE/ (1¢,  
1908) / I BRING/GOOD LUCK

Shape: Horseshoe, 36 x 41 mm, Alum.

**MD EC-2** OBV:  
MANUFACTURERS CLOTHING OUTLET/  
WE TREAT YOU RIGHT/ (1¢, 1946)/  
117 W. BALTO. ST. / BALTO., MD.

REV:

KEEP ME AND NEVER GO BROKE/ (1¢,  
1946) / I BRING / GOOD LUCK

Shape: Horseshoe, 36 x 41 mm, Alum.

# MD TAMS CLASSIFIED

MARYLAND COAL TOKENS? Arouse your curiosity? Interested write Tom Hitt for more details!! P.O.B. 970, Defiance, Ohio 43512

BUY OR TRADE Hard Time Tokens Needed For My Collection. Bill Lenz, 1806 Wentworth Road, Baltimore, MD 21234

WANTED: Information about Carroll County Exonumia for publication in MD TAMS JOURNAL. Greg D. Ruby, 400 S. Houcksville Rd., Hampstead, MD 21074

WANTED: Phillips Packing Co. Tokens on Factory A and Phillips Packing West Denton Plant. Will Buy or Trade. Moses D. Moore, 912 Peachblossom Ave., Cambridge, MD 21613

BRITISH "BUNGTOWNS", 1848 French Revolutionary and Thomas Church Canadian Tokens WANTED BY DIE VARIETY. Thanks. Brian Altman, 1400 Old York Road, Abington, Penna 19001

WANTED: Bonnie Blink Corn Husking Pennies 1930, 1945, 1952, 1957, 1959. Will Trade my MD Masonic Pennies and Bonnie Blinks or Buy. Vernon Taylor, 6119 Wheatland Rd., Baltimore, MD 21228

BALTIMORE TRANSPORTATION TOKENS: 60 I, \$3.00 (16 varieties available); 60 J, \$1.50 (scarcer variety, inverted "U" \$2.50); 60Q, U, & V. \$1.50 each. Small orders include SASE. Orders over \$5.00 postage 50¢ extra. David Schenkman, Box 375, Bryans Road, MD 20616

WANTED: Maryland Tokens listed by Miller numbers and other Maryland Tokens and Medals. Mill Hajek, 1404 Harberson Rd., Baltimore, MD 21228

WANTED: Amusement Tokens. Buy, Sell or Trade. Are there any tokens out there from Gwynn Oak or Carlins? Your response brings my own amusement type token. Bob Johnson, 5 Sanford Ave., Baltimore, MD 21228

Don't have Token one. Will purchase Tokens and Medals and someday become a Top Collector. Kenny Baum, 2025 W. Rogers Ave., Baltimore, MD 21209

WANTED: Military Tokens. Will Buy or Trade for. Also, Want Tokens from Frederick and Frederick County, MD Jim Shipley, 8110 Hatteras Lane, Springfield, VA 22151

WANTED: Canadian Tokens-Any Type, Buy For Cash Or Trade. Jim Hirtle, P.O. Box 495, Westminster, MD 21157

MAIL BID AUCTION: See my mail bid auction elsewhere in this issue. Page Mann, 434 Catesby Lane, Williamsburg, VA 23185

FREE Quarterly Fixed Price Lists of World-wide Foreign Coins, Also Includes An Assortment of Global Tokens With Some Emphasis on Tokens of Canada, West Indies and Latin America. Also, Am Serious Buyer of Worthwhile Material. LIMARC, Box 1142, Langley Park, MD 20787

Am interested making contact anyone having following Woods for sale or Trading: Aberdeen 1967, Frostburg 1962, Emmitsburg 1957, Wicomico 1967, Dorchester 1969. Stan Brown, 117 Brown St., Elkton, MD 21921

WANTED: Good Fors From Maryland, Texas, Oklahoma, Arizona, Colorado, Florida, North Carolina, Maine, Vermont, N.H. Will Trade For or Buy. Dan Benice, 9441 Bethany Place, Gaithersburg, MD 20760

A. A. Co. Pickers' Checks Bought, Sold & Traded. Have lots of dupes. Also want Magician's Tokens & Medals. Bill Kuethe, P. O. Box 218, Glen Burnie, MD 21061

BUY, SELL, TRADE: Milk Tokens, Masonic Chapter Pennies, Florida Good Fors, Hawaiian, Wanamaker, Christmas Tokens and Medals. Dick Watley, P.O. Box 673, Pinellas Park, FL 33555

Interested In Information Regarding Medals and Tokens Depicting Or Relating To U.S. Catholic Cathedrals. George Cuhaj, Box 6021, Long Island City, NY 11106

WANTED: Drug, Medical, Dental, Optometric, Temperance Medals, Tokens, Badges, Woods, Advertising Mirrors, Cards, Almanacs and Postcards. Also Maryland, National and Obsolete Currency, Checks, Stock Certificates. Buy or Trade. (Have MD Exonumia) Leonard Rothstein, 2503 Velvet Valley, Owings Mills, MD 21117

TELEPHONE TOKENS Bought, Sold and Traded. All U.S. and World types. Ship or describe completely in your letter. Robert Doyle, P.O. Box 202, Merrifield, VA 22116

FOR TRADE: Have MD Transportation 60D, 600A and Better MD "Good Fors" To Trade For Same. Gene Brandenburg, Box 248, Port Tobacco, MD 20677

Specializing in Evaluation of Coins, Tokens and Medals for Estates. Melvin H. Widerman, 1301 Wildwood Beach Rd. Baltimore, MD 21221

WILL PAY PREMIUM PRICE FOR MD 60A, 60E, 60F, 60G, 840B, 840C, 940B Transportation Tokens. Karl W. Gabach, 9900 Gardiner Ave., Silver Spring, MD 20902

Reprinted from IKO-TAMS BULLETIN, Vol. 2, No. 4, Oct.-Nov.-Dec. 1979,  
by permission of Tom Hitt and IKO-TAMS.

## *Introducing Mr. Ingle Maverick by Tom Hitt (MD TAMS R-59)*



Ever pick up a brass or nickel plated token that had Pat. June 9, 1909 or Ingle System 1914 on it? That was the frontrunner of the Ingle System trade token, according to Robert Craigo, a well known Ingle System expert. The name arises from the fact that the "Ingle Brothers", Edwin, Wesley and David of Dayton, Ohio owned a grocery and needed an efficient means of

extending credit. In 1909, at 1204 East Fifth St., Dayton, Ohio, the Ingles started their metal check operation and continued with the "system style" throughout 1919.

There are two basic types of Ingle System scrip: (1) In Trade/ (denomination)/ Pat'd June 9, 1909 Ingle System (2) In Trade (only)/ Ingle (denomination) System; Pat. Apr. 7, 1914. There are many sub-divisions depending on several factors such as: (1) Size and location of the triangle. (2) alignment of the dates, commas. (3) linear arrangements. (4) combination of 1,2 and 3. I suspect that there are as many as twenty different sub-divisions, but in my collection I can only verify twelve. (See examples in SCRIPIDENT CHART in this issue of bulletin also. Editor).

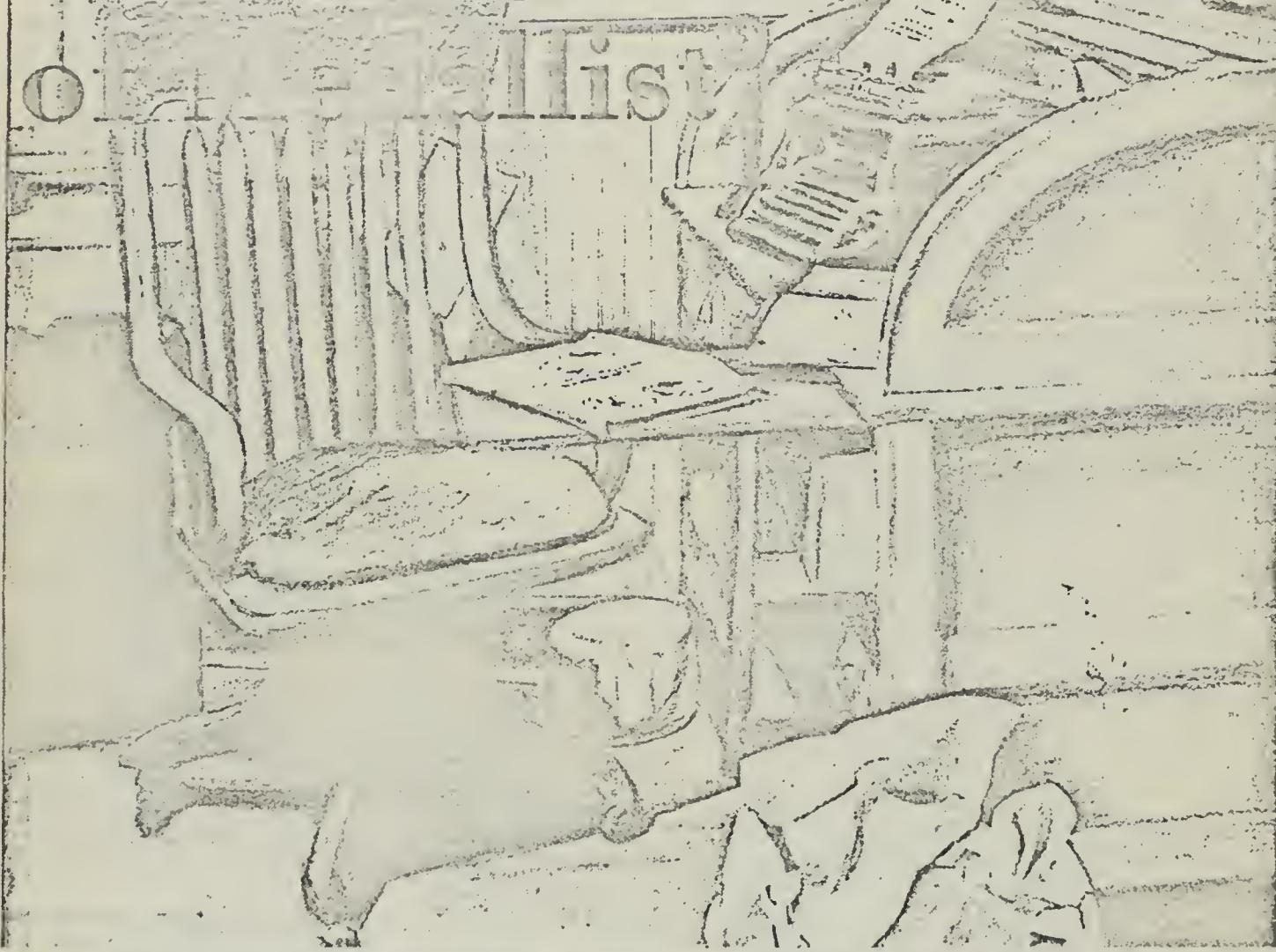
Characteristics of the Ingle period are few but predominant. Few metals were used - copper, brass, white metal and rarely, zinc. In addition, a very high percentage of the tokens were brass, plated with white metal. "Punches or cut-outs" are seldom encountered. All "IS" mavericks, so far, are round, and no tokens have been found with the word "saloon" on them. Denominations were struck 1¢ to \$10 and most are the same size as other trade checks..

The basic tools needed for the Ingle System collector would consist of Bradstreet or Dun sections for his particular state(s) for the years 1909-1919. State directories, telephone directories, or any mercantile reference such as the "Southern Lumberman Directory" or gazetteers are also very helpful in attributing mavericks. There are several TAMS JOURNALS that are also very helpful on the history of the Ingle System: Vol. 12 (#1,2,3 - Feb., Aug. and June 1972) and Vol. 13 (#1 Feb. 1973). Traditionally Ingle mavericks have been fairly inexpensive and easily obtained. However, in the past year I have seen an explosion of interest evidenced by ads in the token newsletters and the prices being advertised for such tokens. The trend for collectors thus far is to trade or buy for duplicates in the \$1 to \$3 range, and buy for their collection at a reasonable price consistent with other tokens from their state. However, new price ranges are being made for the "unusual" or different wording, or a new maverick that has been attributed as coal, lumber or transportation.

The most rewarding and sometimes frustrating part of Ingle System maverick collecting is the attribution of a token. My attack plan for attribution is: (1) Make an alphabetical catalog of your mavericks on 3 x 5 cards. (2) Make an alphabetical catalog of all 'attributed' mavericks for all sources (TAMS, attributions from other collectors, yourself, catalogs, etc.). (3) List on each card this information - a. address of the previous owner. b. Where the previous owner got the token. c. Characteristics of the token (metal, size, wording, etc.) (4) Get the right years book for the type of Ingle maverick researching: IS09 maverick - use the 1909-14 books. IS14 - the 1914-19 books. (5) Search the immediate county and state where token was originally found. (6) Search in this order next - Ohio, West Virginia, Kentucky, Texas, Florida, South Carolina, Virginia and North Carolina. (7) Exception to the rule of location search: a. For large denominations (\$5-\$10) check Texas first. b. If the words "lbr., coal, supply, mining" are on token, check: Dodrill's 20,000 Coal Company Stores - Edkins Catalog - or Trantow's Lumber Company book. Then, other known state token catalogs. (8) Contact other knowledgeable IS collectors for leads and information. (9) Advertise in all newsletters, bulletins and publications for leads. (10) If after this length of time nothing has happened, I take the card and the maverick and tape the token on the reverse of the card and thumb tack it on my bulletin board under the rest of the mess that I intend to get around to sooner or later.

Collecting Ingle System mavericks can be great fun if you have a system, patience and research material.

# Learning the Language



by D. WAYNE JOHNSON

Reprinted from the Feb/March 1975 issue of "Medal World" by permission of D. Wayne "Dick" Johnson, partner in Johnson & Jensen, CT.

Medallists speak a language all their own. As with any field it has special terms and names for processes, techniques, tools and results. Medal designers and manufacturers talk in terms that may seem obscure to anyone else; terms like "cliche", "insert dies", "cast and chased" form a jargon used by craftsmen whose daily chore is to create and produce medallic items.

Collectors and dealers also use terms, that anyone else hearing them for the first time may not understand. These terms are used in describing medallic items, and form a part of the larger language of numismatics. While the

terms are commonplace to those who use them in the creation, study and description of medallic art, they should also be explained for those who are entering the field and want to learn of the fascinating subjects therein.

Many of these terms have been borrowed from related fields--metallurgy, art, die making, and numismatics, for the most part. Others have been created anew out of necessity. The field dates back to the renaissance and some of the terminology is 500 years old, some as recent as space-age technology permits. But within the field of medallic art, all terms found here--even though they

have been borrowed--take on specific, exact meanings.

The writer began collecting these terms and their meanings about eight years ago and has compiled a list from which these were taken. No attempt has been made to weave these terms into a story. Instead, the capsule treatment of word and definition was thought to be more useful.

The arrangement brings together related terms. Types of medals, methods of medal production, types of cast medals, parts of a medal, and so on. These terms may be studied, therefore, in relation to one another.

# DICTIONARY OF MEDALLIC TERMS

## **Types of Medals**

(by size and shape)

**Medal:** A metallic piece, of historic, commemorative, or artistic design, made in any of various ways (basically cast or struck), originally in shape similar to a coin (but without denomination and certainly not intended to pass for money). In general, the word medal includes all forms of medallic items (except plaques); but also has a specific, numismatic definition: A medal is a round, or nearly so, medallic item between one and three inches in diameter.

**Medallion:** A medal larger than three inches in diameter, round or nearly so.

**Medalet:** A small medal less than one inch diameter, not intended to be worn.

**Plaque:** A one-sided medallic item, square or nearly so, with at least one dimension greater than eight inches.

**Plaquette:** A square, rectangular, or nearly so, medallic item smaller than eight inches.

**Charm:** A small medal less than one inch diameter, intended to be worn, usually from a chain or the like.

**Pin:** A small medal less than one inch diameter with clasp or stem and catch, intended to be worn.

**Badge:** A medal larger than one inch diameter with clasp and catch, without a ribbon, intended to be worn, and often of emblematic design.

**Emblem:** A small medallic item usually enameled, bearing a symbolic device and intended to be worn.

**Insignia:** A medallic item of symbolic device and distinctive shape indicating rank, office, or honor, usually intended to be worn.

**Cross:** Any medallic item in the shape of a cross.

**Shell:** A very thin, hollow medallic item following the contours of the obverse design only.

**Jeton:** A term rare in America, but popular in France, meaning a small medal, usually octagonal or round; originally it was a game counter (then a member's ticket or pass), and now is popular as a gift or card.

## **Parts of a Medal**

**Device:** The design on a medal (not including the lettering); often a portrait or other pictorial design.

**Field:** The background of a medal (not occupied by device or lettering).

**Inscription:** The horizontal lettering on a medal.

**Legend:** The lettering following a circular contour on a medal.

**Exergue:** The segment beneath a base line on a medal usually containing lettering.

**Cartouche:** A panel, often with an ornamental border, where lettering can be inscribed.

**Obverse:** The front, or most important side of a medal.

**Reverse:** The back or opposite of the obverse.

**Border:** The outermost design element following the perimeter of a medal.

**Rim:** The highest part of the border (if present) to protect the design.

**Component:** A supplemental part of a medal (e.g. hanger, bar, ribbon, clasp, ring, others).

**Edge:** The rim or "third side" of a medal.

## **Types of Edges**

**Squared:** A rim with sharp, angular corners.

**Rounded:** Smooth rim without angles.

**Beveled:** A slanting rim caused by one side's diameter greater than the other.

**Double Beveled:** Two beveled edges coming together and forming a sharp point at the center of the rim.  
(Also see Types of Lettered Edges, below.)

## **Terms of Design and Modeling**

**Sketches:** Drawings prepared to guide the design of a medal; the first sketch (*étude*) is often supplanted but highly prized by collectors.

**Clay, Plasticine, Wax:** Soft materials used by sculptors to form the model of a medallic design.

**Boxwood Tool, Plaster Tool, Wire Tool, Riffler, Rasp:** Tools used by sculptors to form the model of a medallic design.

**Domed:** A convex model -- higher in the center than at the edges.

**Dished:** A concave model -- higher at the edges.

**Background Plate:** A blank plaster disc often with a border (prepared with a template) upon which a design can be

built by adding clay. Most often employed in creating coin-relief models, or a series of medals where uniformity of many models is required. Called a basin when background is dished.

**Undercut:** Overhang in the model, not reproduceable by die work. (A model with undercuts may be cast, but these must be filled to prepare a die.)

**Plaster Cast, Plaster Mold:** A plaster model made from clay (plasticine or wax) model, or from another plaster model. The plaster cast is positive, the plaster mold is negative.

**Master Pattern:** From a sculptor's original plaster model, a master pattern is often made in a material more durable than plaster (metal, epoxy, plastic) from which galvanos, hubs, or dies are made.

## **Types of Relief**

**Bas-relief:** Sculpture in low relief with design elements projecting slightly from the background (field).

**High Relief:** Design projects strongly from the background or field.

**Sunken Relief:** The background or field projects slightly from the design; also called incised relief or intaglio.

**Outline Relief:** Only outline of design is sculptured; or an outline is emphasized around an existing design.

**Coin Relief:** Very low relief, which can be accomplished with one blow on a press.

## **Types of Cast Medals**

**Lost-wax:** Cast medals are often produced by the lost-wax process (*cire-perdue*). The wax pattern is placed in a fine sandy material -- investment -- dried and heated; the melted wax is then poured out leaving an acceptable mold. A shell mold is made from a finer investment (more like cement) which produces a smoother surface.

**Sand Cast:** A medal made by pouring metal into a sand mold -- very fine casting sand housed in a sandform and compacted in shape of the desired design (French sand press).

**Rubber Mold:** Metal is poured into a mold made of heat-resistant rubber.

**Centrifugal:** Metal is forced into all parts of a mold by centrifugal force.

**Die Cast:** A medal made by forcing fluid metal into a die mold.

# DICTIONARY OF MEDALLISTIC TERMS

## *Types of Medals by Manufacture*

**Struck:** A medallic item made by striking with dies. It can have one or two uniface. There is a limit to the diameter a struck medal can be, for all practical purposes, six inches (a medal this size requires 1000 tons of pressure to strike). This limit has gradually increased since the first medals were struck -- about 2 inches by Vittore Gainbello in early 16th century -- larger medals were cast.

**Cast:** A medal made from molten metal poured into a mold. Usually it has a single side, but may be double-sided (or two single-sided cast medals joined together). Cast surfaces have a grainy appearance, and are more rounded than the sharp angles of a struck medal.

**Galvano:** A galvano medal is an electrotype (electro). It can only be one-sided, and of course, two sides can be joined together (but a seam appears on the edge). The word galvano is short for the galvanoplastic process where a medal is made by electrolysis (copper from an anode deposits on the galvano mold -- cathode -- and builds up bit by bit; after a sufficient thickness develops, it is removed from the electrolytic solution and is separated from the mold).

**Fabricated:** A medal of two or more parts, made separately but joined together to form a completed item. (A fabricated medal may even include non-medalllic items such as stones or jewels.)

**Niello:** Niello medals have flat surfaces which are engraved (*cisele'*). They can be struck from dies which have very fine lines or can be hand engraved (singly). The modern photoengraving process can produce medals of this type but its practical application is virtually limited to nameplates and such.

**Repousse:** A repousse medal is embossed (hammered out) from the back. If it is two-sided, the sides were made separately and joined together.

**Chased:** Tooling by hand, by smoothing rough metal areas. Cast and chased medals were the technique most often used by the renaissance medallists. Production was slow -- after each medal was cast it had to be hand tooled (chased) by the medallist (or an assistant). Used only experimentally in modern times.

**Boxwood:** Medals made from fine-grained boxwood (from the box tree); popular in the 16th and 17th centuries.

**Sintered:** Sintered medals are made by the powder metallurgy process and are quite porous. Their application is extremely limited.

## *Terms of Signature*

**Monogram:** A letter, combination of letters, or symbol forming the designer's or sculptor's signature, often in artistic arrangement.

**DES:** [Designer]: The artist who conceives the original elements of a design.

**DEL.** [Delineator]: The craftsman who executes a design into medallic form.

**FEC.** [Fecit]: **INC.** [Incisit]: **INV.** [Invenit]: Latin terms and abbreviations indicating the artist who executes the design.

**SC:** The sculptor who executes the design.

## *Terms of Hand Engraved Dies*

**Hand Cut:** Dies cut by hand, by engravers, in the size required. All dies were hand cut prior to the invention of the pantograph (and mechanical die engraving machines). Engravers are still employed today to prepare dies where a sculptural effect is not required.

**Burin, Graver, Chisel:** Tools used by engravers to hand cut a die.

**Punches:** The tools by which letters, figures (and infrequently, devices) are punched into the die. This gives a uniformity to the lettering and relieves the engraver of tedious letter engraving. Combining several letter punches into one punch forms a logotype.

**Re-engraving:** A touching up by hand of an existing die where the device or lettering needs improvement.

**Die Block:** The steel bar or block into which a design is engraved, mechanically cut, or sunk from a hub. It is cut in soft state then hardened after the design is approved.

**Engraver's Ball, Leather Pad:** The vise or fixture to hold a die block while being hand engraved.

**Intaglio Die:** A hand cut die, cut incised or intaglio (i.e. negative).

**Cameo Die:** A hand cut die, but with cameo relief (i.e. positive) -- opposite of intaglio.

**EDM:** (Electrical discharge machine). An EDM medal is a one-to-one reproduction of an original, made by the spark erosion process. Not popular.

## *Classes of Medals*

**Art Medal vs. Token Medal:** Art medals are made from sculptor's models, multiple struck (or cast), and given a finish to enhance their appearance and prevent tarnishing. Token (or coin-like) medals are single struck and have no patina or finish. While the former are miniature works of art created by artists and craftsmen, the later are more mass-produced, mechanical objects.

**Table Medal vs. Decoration:** A table medal is one not intended to be worn, as is a decoration, and therefore, only "lie on the table."

**Uniface vs. Two-sided:** A medal may have a design on one (uniface) or both sides. Struck medals are more apt to be called uniface, cast medals called single-sided (and double sided).

**Solid vs. Openwork:** Openwork medals are pierced; when struck they must be made with supplemental piercing dies, or may be handworked with a jewelers saw. Many of the higher ranked decorations are pierced to give them this exclusivity.

## *Terms of Machine Engraved Dies*

**Reducing Lathe:** A pantograph or transfer lathe for reducing three-dimensional bas-relief designs while simultaneously cutting a die. The first reducing lathes (based on pantograph invented by Contamin in 1840) were introduced into this country following the Civil War; the first Janvier machine -- the most exacting and precise machine of its kind -- was imported from France in 1904. Other reducing machines (e. g. Gorton) do flat cutting of dies.

**Die Shell:** A galvano intended to form the pattern by which a reducing machine mechanically cuts a die.

**Rough Cut:** The first cut on a reducing machine using a coarse tracing point and a coarse cutting point. (Bevels of each point must match.)

# DICTIONARY OF MEDALISTIC TERMS

**Fine Cut:** A second or third cutting on a reducing machine using finer tracing points and correspondingly finer cutting points.

**Change of Relief:** By adjusting the pivots on a reducing machine, the amount of relief may be increased or decreased.

**Change of Polarity:** By adjusting the gears on a reducing machine the die can be made in contraposition to the model (i.e. a portrait facing right can be changed to face left).

**Intermediate Reduction:** When the ratio of the original sculptor's model to the required size die is greater than the capacity of the reducing machine, an intermediate reduction is required. Often this is cut in beeswax or paraffin (wax work or wax reduction) and from a plaster cast of this, an acceptable size die shell is made, from which the correct size die is cut.

**Tracing Point:** The point which traces the three-dimensional design on a die shell.

**Cutting Point:** The cutting tool which cuts the three-dimensional design into a die block.

## Terms of Hubbing and Hardening

**Hub:** A master die, or matrix. A hub is positive (convex) and negative working dies (matrix or concave) are made from it.

**Hub Shell:** Where a die shell is negative - and the reducing machine cuts a negative die -- a hub shell is a positive galvano from which the reducing machine produces a hub.

**Diesinking:** The process of making dies, from master dies or hubs.

**Heat Treating:** After a die is completed and approved it is hardened by the process of careful heating and rapid quenching - hardened and tempered. This will increase the strength of a die to permit striking.

## Terms of Proving and Cliches

**Lead Proof:** A trial impression of the die in soft lead to examine the state of the die, or of the design. Also called lead impression or lead cliche'; it is always one sided.

**Essay:** A trial piece of a design which may, or may not, be accepted.

**Artist's Proof:** One of the first strikes, usually intended for the artist, and usually marked in some way; also known as author's proof.

**Cliche':** Cliche's are one-sided medals made by placing two thin blanks between a pair of dies and struck in a press. Cliches were originally intended for the artist's cabinet or museums - to be mounted side-by-side to exhibit both sides of a medal at a glance. (Cliche's differ from uniface medals, which purposely have no reverse design, and are struck with a single die and a jack or blank die.)

## Type of Dies

**Cast Dies:** While most dies are cut (by hand or machine) dies can also be cast. They require special hardening before use in a press.

**EDM Dies:** Dies made by the spark erosion process in which electrical discharge machines copies and erodes a die block on a one-to-one basis.

**Forming Die, Starting Die:** The first die to be used to begin shaping the metal of a particularly difficult design (which requires several sets of dies). It is followed by the use of striking dies which contain the full design.

**Striking Die:** The working die which strikes the medal.

**Collar Dies:** Specially prepared dies for use with a collar -- a ring of one or more segments -- which insures alignment, restrains the outward flow of metal, and forms the edges. (Coins are always made with collar dies, the collar forming the edge reeding or serrations.) A split collar is used for art medals with ornamental or lettered edges.

**Coining Dies:** Specially prepared working dies intended for a coining press which produces a coin or medal with a single blow, including edge reeding. Coining dies are always used with a collar.

**Force:** A back die; a male or positive die (similar to a hub) used for striking into a female striking die of thin gauge metal to form a shell.

**Emblem Die:** A small die, particularly for striking emblems.

**Jack Die:** A blank die, necessary for striking uniface medals.

**Proof Dies:** Specially prepared dies for striking proof surface coins or medals. The dies are highly polished and treated to produce a mirror finish on specially prepared blanks.

**Cancelled Dies:** After a medal issue is completed, and to guarantee no unauthorized medals be struck, dies are sometimes cancelled by defacing (a thin line or lines are ground into the die through the design). Any medal struck from cancelled dies would show these defacing marks.

## Terms of Blanking

**Blanking:** The process of making blanks (round, square, or any shape) from rolled metal strips from which medals or metallic items are made. This is done on a blanking press.

**Blank, Planchet, Flan:** A metal disc (or other shape) made for striking into a medal or coin.

**Gauge:** A measure of thickness of metal strip and blanks.

**Blanker, Punch, Plate, Holder, Stripper:** The tools and tooling used in a blanking press to produce blanks.

**Multiple Blanking:** The process of producing several blanks with a single strike of the blanking press.

**Upsetting:** The process of performing the edges of blanks prior to striking.

## Types of Presses

**Screw Press:** A medal press whose action is derived from steep-pitched threads; some models are operated by hand power.

**Hydraulic Press:** A medal press whose action or force is derived by hydraulic pressure - liquid forced into a cylinder. Hydraulic action delivers a slow but distinct blow or squeeze; large medals can be struck on this type press.

**Knuckle-joint Press:** A medal press whose action is based on a hinged joint and flywheel. This type of press is almost as effective as hydraulic, but has higher production speeds.

**Drop Hammer Press:** Pneumatic or gravity type press which delivers a hard sharp strike. Not particularly suited for art medals.

**Coining Press:** A press designed to produce coins or medals with a single blow; utilizes a collar and some form of ejection system to knock out the item from the collar after the piece is struck.

## DICTIONARY OF MEDALLIC TERMS

**Proof Finish:** A very highly reflective metallic surface, mirror-like, produced by striking from specially treated dies and specially prepared blanks.

**Coin Finish:** Without finish; no further processing after a medal comes from the press.

**Patina:** Any of a variety of finishes (many listed below) which are applied to a medal to give it color, surface texture, and protective finish. The term derives from the green finish (patina) of bronze buried underground. The process is a chemical one; for example, the copper in bronze combines with sulfur from its surroundings to form a copper sulphate. The modern process of patination is both chemical and mechanical.

**Oxidized Finish:** A medal with a two-toned finish produced by oxidation, then relieving or burnishing with a fine pumice. The dark coloration remains in

the lower portions of the design, the high points are polished, thus giving the medal its two-toned effect.

**Matte Finish:** A dull metallic finish produced by sandblasting (or by a matte dip).

**Satin Finish:** A light scratch brush finish.

**Torch Colors:** A variety of brown and green colors can be given to art medals by applying heat (from a blowtorch, hence the term) and various acids.

**Plated:** Medals can be silverplated, goldplated, or by partial plating, only a portion of the total medal's surface can be plated (by masking).

**Burnished:** A bright finish produced by rubbing a metallic surface with metal or stone.

**Polished:** A reflective finish produced by polishing with a cloth wheel and rouge.

**Bright Dip:** A chemical bath in which produces a reflective surface on medals.

**Florentine:** A surface treated with a special tool which produces fine parallel lines usually applied twice to give a crosshatched pattern.

**Scratch Brush:** A finish in which a wire brush is applied to the surface giving an irregular scratched pattern of fine lines.

**Lacquering:** A fine coat of clear lacquer is applied to art medals to further protect their finish.

**Enameled:** A vitreous composition which produces a hard surface is applied in fluid form and baked. Enamels are available in a wide variety of highly glossy colors.

**Jeweled:** Jewels and gemstones can be applied to medals for further ornamentation. □

FROM THE EDITOR

BY A. VERNON TAYLOR

### Just a few announcements-----

I did not include the MEETING HIGHLIGHTS and MEMBERS IN THE NEWS this issue because this type information is included in articles elsewhere. They will be back next issue.

Remember, our Society covers collectors of all exonumia, especially Maryland--not exclusively Maryland. The only reason I have not had too much on non-Maryland is because I haven't received such articles from you. So, if you have anything non-Maryland you want to publish, don't hesitate to send it to me.

I approached our Librarian, Greg Ruby, to prepare an index to Volume I of the journal. I think he did a super job. I am sure you will also. Thanks Greg!

For convenience of reference and use in correspondence, a numbering system has been adopted for use in certain feature sections of the journal. As you know, I have been using MM for Maryland Mavericks. Beginning with this issue, I have two more to add to the list: MD-BBR - Maryland Badges, Buttons & Ribbons and MD-EC - Maryland Encased Coins. This system will be used on items that may not be catalogued for many, many years, or perhaps never. So this system will be used and numbers assigned as the items are published, beginning from number one. No attempt will be made to categorize items within the groupings, or keep numbers reserved for future use. Numbers will be assigned on an as used basis.

INDEX TO VOLUME I, WHOLE NUMBERS 1-4, OF THE "MD TAMS JOURNAL"

Prepared by: Greg D. Ruby, Librarian  
MD TAMS JC-34

First number denotes Whole No. of Issue; second number denotes Page Number.

A**A Conversation With-**

Moses D. Moore	1-13
Melvin Fuld	2-9
Annual Meeting Set For April	3-16
Authors Wanted! Or, This Is A Journal, Not A Newsletter	1-12

B

Benefit Auction At Annual Meeting	4-3
Berry Tickets, Those Maryland Cardboard Berry Tickets (A. Vernon Taylor)	2-11
Brown, Stanley A. Maryland Woods	2-17,3-11,4-11

C

Caroline County Bicentennial Medal	1-9
Caroline County 200th Anniversary Medal (Photo)	3-17
Catalog Report	1-14,2-8,4-3
Catonsville Coin Club 15th Anniv. Wooden Nickel Doubles As 75th Anniv. of the Great Baltimore Fire	1-8
Checken Fer Pickers	4-13
Classified Ads	1-19,2-19,3-15,4-19
Cuhaj, George S.: Medals of James Cardinal Gibbons	4-15
Varieties in the Token of the Fire Museum of Maryland	3-3

DEF

Fishin' For Information	1-3,4-20
Fishin' For Information - An Answer	2-1
From The Mail Bag	1-1
From Your Editor	1-5,2-8,3-18
Fuld, Melvin, A Conversation With	2-9

G

Hajek, Millard W.	
Logo Contest Is Here	2-10
Maryland Exonumia References	1-10
MD TAMS Annual Report Summary 1979-80	4-24
Ross Winans Tokens	2-10

I

Inventory Report - The Beginning	1-14
----------------------------------	------

J

Johnson, Robert A.	
Where Are All Those Bicentennial Tokens??	

K

L	
Letters To The Editor	3-19
Logo Contest Ballot	4-Back Pg
Logo Contest Is Here	2-10
Logo, Logo, Who's Got A Logo	1-12

M

Maryland Canneries As Listed In A 1931 Directory of Canneries	4-4
Maryland Embossed or Shell Store Cards	3-5
Maryland Exonumia References	1-10
Maryland Mavericks	1-16,2-5,3-13,4-21
Maryland Medals From The Pages Of "The Numismatist"	3-10
MD TAMS:	
Annual Report Summary 1979-80	4-24
First Annual Meeting Souvenir	4-18
Meet Your Officers 1979-81	1-2
Meeting Highlights	2-16,3-1,4-23
Standard Cataloging Abbrev.	1-15
Maryland Woods	2-17,3-11,4-11

M (Cont'd)

## (Medals)

Caroline County Bicentennial Medal (Larry D. Howard)	1-9
Photo	3-17
Maryland Medals From The Pages Of "The Numismatist" (A. Vernon Taylor)	3-10
Medals of James Cardinal Gibbons (George S. Cuhaj)	4-15
U. S. Frigate Constellation Medal (Greg D. Ruby)	2-3
Medals of James Cardinal Gibbons	4-15
Meet Your Officers 1979-81	1-2
Membership Report	1-18, 2-16, 3-9, 4-23
Members In The News	1-15, 2-16, 3-17, 4-20
Mitchell, Ralph A.	
Maryland Embossed or Shell Store Cards	3-5
Moore, Moses D., A Conversation With	1-13
Mumford, Willard R., Lt. Col. Checken Fer Pickers	4-13

NO

Opinion and Commentary	1-11
------------------------	------

P

President's Corner	1-4, 2-2, 3-2, 4-2
--------------------	--------------------

QR

Ross Winans Token Ruby, Greg D.	2-10
U. S. Frigate Constellation Medal	2-3
Rulau, Russel	
Maryland Embossed or Shell Store Cards	3-5

S

Schenkman, David E.	
Maryland Canners As Listed In A 1931 Directory of Canners	4-4
(Shell Store Cards)	
Md Embossed or Shell Store Cards (R. Mitchell, R. Rulau)	3-5

T

## Taylor, A. Vernon

Maryland Medals From The Pages Of "The Numismatist"	3-10
Those Maryland Cardboard Berry Tickets	2-11
Thank You, Thank You, Thank You, An Open Letter	1-9
Those Maryland Cardboard Berry Tickets	2-11

## (Tokens)

Checken Fer Pickers (Lt. Col. Willard R. Mumford)	4-13
Ross Winans Token (Millard W. Hajek)	2-10
Varieties in the Token of the Fire Museum of Maryland (George S. Cuhaj)	3-3
Where Are All Those Bicentennial Tokens???	4-10
Tokens and Medals Reigned Supreme At MWNA Convention Exhibits	1-8

UV

Varieties in the Token of the Fire Museum of Maryland	3-3
--	-----

W

Where Are All Those Bicentennial Tokens???	4-10
--	------

## (Woods)

Catonsville Coin Club 15th Anniv. Wooden Nickel Doubles As 75th Anniv. of the Great Baltimore Fire	1-8
MD TAMS First Annaul Meeting Souvenir	4-18
Maryland Woods (Stenley Brown)	2-17, 3-11, 4-11

XYZ

Respectively Submitted:

Greg D. Ruby

Greg D. Ruby, Librarian

# DIE VARIETIES OF MD 60I - NORTH BALTIMORE PASSENGER RAILWAY

BY DAVID E. SCHENKMAN

MD TAMS FC-5

Recently I acquired a quantity of Md. 60I, and upon examining them I noticed that there were several die varieties. I have cataloged them below, including enough information to distinguish between them. Please note that these are not the only differences between the varieties, but merely what I felt necessary to tell them apart. I have selected three main points (A, B and C) to facilitate identification; the comments provide additional clarification.

**point A:** position of the bottom of the N in NORTH

- 1 - parallel with the bottom of P
- 2 - slightly higher than the bottom of P
- 3 - about parallel with the bottom of the loop of P

**point B:** position of the top of the second A in RAILWAY

- 1 - about even with the top of W
- 2 - higher than the top of W

**point C:** relationship between the two periods (the 2nd period is the one on the right)

- 1 - parallel; slightly less than 1mm apart
- 2 - parallel; 1mm apart
- 3 - parallel; 1.5mm apart
- 4 - about parallel; over 2mm apart
- 5 - 2nd period slightly lower; 1mm apart
- 6 - 2nd period slightly higher; about 1mm apart
- 7 - 2nd period slightly higher; 1.5mm apart
- 8 - 2nd period higher; 1mm apart
- 9 - 2nd period higher; nearly 2mm apart

TYPE	A	B	C	COMMENTS
I	1	2	1	
II	2	1	5	B & A of BALTO double cut; L of BALTO cut over T
III	2	2	2	N & O of NORTH very close, and part of O nearest N is flat; P of PASS and T of BALTO double cut
IV	2	1	8	H of NORTH very close to B of BALTO; right upright in A of BALTO is lower than base of L
V	2	1	6	N cut over another letter; I double cut and positioned lower than other letters in RAILWAY
VI	2	2	9	
VII	3	2	3	L of BALTO double cut
VIII	3	2	5	L of BALTO very close to T
IX	3	1	8	R of RAILWAY positioned higher than other letters
X	3	2	6	P double cut, and has 1mm die break resembling dagger running downward from bottom of letter; numerous die tooling marks around 2nd A in RAILWAY
XI	3	2	6	die break from top of N to rim; two die breaks forming a "V" above AL of BALTO - longest line is 4mm; both run into rim
XII	3	1	6	A of BALTO cut over another letter (possibly another A) which can be seen protruding below bottom of A; I double cut and lower than other letters
XIII	3	1	8	H of NORTH close to B of BALTO
XIV	3	2	4	several letters double cut, including BAL of BALTO
XV	3	2	7	AL of BALTO double cut
XVI	3	1	6	bottom of N higher than on type XII; short die break from right foot of N towards top of P

## CHECKEN FER PICKERS (Continued from Page 14)

"C"

C.	UNK
C & Bro.	Chairs & Brother 50-0c, 100-0c
B.S.C.	Basil Smith Cromwell 1-R, 5-R, 10-R, (all stamped "E.L.C.")
C.H.C.	UNK
C.M.C.	UNK
E.C. & Co.	UNK
E.D.C.	UNK 8 QTS-R
E.L.C.	E.L. CROMWELL (Same as B.S.C.)
F.C.	Frank Chairs(?) 6-Sc, 6-R, 10-Sc, 20-R, 50-0c
F.P.C.	Frank P. Chairs 6-R
F.W.C.	UNK NV-Sc, NV-R
G.T.C.	UNK
J.C.	J. Chairs(?) 6-Sc
J.W.C.	John Wesley Clark 1-R, 1p-R, 5-R, 5p-R, 10p-R, 10-R, 20p-R, 20-Sc, 50p-R, 100-Sc.
M.C.	M. Chairs(?) 10-Sc, 20-R, (Rev. "J.C.")
P.A.C.	Plummer Arthur Cook (Iron tokens, many varieties) 1-R, 11-R, 111-R, 1111-R, 5-R, 10-R, 15-R, 50-R, 150-R.
S.T.C. of J.	Sedwick Thomas Cromwell of John(?) $\frac{1}{2}$ BUS-Sc, $\frac{1}{2}$ p-R, 1-R, 1BUS-D, $2\frac{1}{2}$ BUS-Sw, 5-Sc, 5p-Sc, 5BUS-Cl, 10-0c, 10p-0c, 100-Sc.
W.H.C.	UNK 4-R.

"D"

A.J.D.	Arthur J. Disney 1-R, 2-Sc, 4-R, 5-R, 10-0c, 10-Sc, 20-0c, 20-R, 50-Sc.
Dickler	UNK
J.D.	Jacob Dennis(?) 3-R, 5-0b (holed)
T.D.	UNK
W.D.	William C. Dotson 1-R, 1BP-Sw, 2-R, 3-R, 5-Sc, 10-0c, 20-R, 50-0c, 100-Sc.
W.P.D.	W.P. Disney 1-0c, 5-R.

"E" None reported...

"F"

J.F.	UNK
R.T.F.	Richard Thomas Ford 1-R, 2-Sc, 4-0c, 8-0c, 10-Sw, 15-Cl, 20-Sc.

"G"

C.G.	UNK
C.M.G.	Charles Milton Green 1-R, 3-Sc, 5-0c, 10-Cl, 15-R, 50-0c, 100-Sc.
G.A.G.	UNK
H.A.G.	UNK
R.W.G.	UNK
S.L.G.	UNK
W.G.	UNK
W.T.G.	UNK

To be continued in next issue.....

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